



# General

### Title

Hip fracture: age-standardized rate of new hip fractures admitted to an acute care hospital per 100,000 population age 65 and older.

### Source(s)

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Indicator metadata: hospitalized hip fracture event. [internet]. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2015 May [accessed 2015 Jul 13].

### Measure Domain

### Primary Measure Domain

Related Population Health Measures: Population Use of Services

# Secondary Measure Domain

Related Population Health Measure: Population Health State

# **Brief Abstract**

# Description

This measure is used to assess the age-standardized rate of new hip fractures admitted to an acute care hospital per 100,000 population age 65 and older.

A new event is defined as a first-ever hospitalization for hip fracture or a subsequent hip fracture occurring more than 28 days after the admission for the previous event in the reference period.

Calculation Description: (Total number of new hip fracture events for persons age 65 and older  $\div$  Total mid-year population age 65 and older)  $\times$  100,000 (age-adjusted)

### Rationale

Hip fractures represent a significant health burden for seniors and the health system. As well as causing disability or death, hip fracture may have a major effect on independence and quality of life. Measuring

occurrence of hip fractures in the population is important for planning and evaluating preventive strategies, allocating health resources and estimating costs.

### Evidence for Rationale

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Indicator metadata: hospitalized hip fracture event. [internet]. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2015 May [accessed 2015 Jul 13].

Chevalley T, Guilley E, Herrmann FR, Hoffmeyer P, Rapin CH, Rizzoli R. Incidence of hip fracture over a 10-year period (1991-2000): reversal of a secular trend. Bone. 2007 May;40(5):1284-9. PubMed

Marks R, Allegrante JP, Ronald MacKenzie C, Lane JM. Hip fractures among the elderly: causes, consequences and control. Ageing Res Rev. 2003 Jan;2(1):57-93. [250 references] PubMed

### **Primary Health Components**

Hip fracture; acute care hospitalization; elderly

### **Denominator Description**

Total mid-year population age 65 and older

### Numerator Description

Total number of new hip fracture events for persons age 65 and older (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

# Evidence Supporting the Measure

# Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

# Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

# **Extent of Measure Testing**

Unspecified

# State of Use of the Measure

State	of	Use
State	of	Use

Current routine use

### Current Use

not defined yet

# Application of the Measure in its Current Use

### Measurement Setting

Hospital Inpatient

# Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

### Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Regional, County or City

### Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Does not apply to this measure

# Target Population Age

Age greater than or equal to 65 years

# **Target Population Gender**

Either male or female

# National Framework for Public Health Quality

# Public Health Aims for Quality

Population-centered

Risk Reducing

Transparency

# National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

### National Quality Strategy Priority

# Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

### **IOM Care Need**

Not within an IOM Care Need

### **IOM Domain**

Not within an IOM Domain

### Data Collection for the Measure

### Case Finding Period

April 1 to March 31

### **Denominator Sampling Frame**

Geographically defined

# Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Geographic Location

Patient/Individual (Consumer) Characteristic

### **Denominator Time Window**

not defined yet

# Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Total mid-year population age 65 and older

Exclusions

Unspecified

# Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

# Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

#### Inclusions

Total number of new hip fracture events\* for persons age 65 and older

Hip fracture present on admission coded as diagnosis type (1) or type (M), (W), (X) or (Y) but not also as a diagnosis type (2)

Age at admission: 65 and older Sex recorded as male or female

Admission to an acute care institution

Canadian resident

Note: Refer to the original measure documentation for the administrative codes.

\*A new event is defined as a first-ever hospitalization for hip fracture or a subsequent hip fracture occurring more than 28 days after the admission for the previous event in the reference period.

#### Exclusions

Records with an invalid health card number

Records with an invalid date of birth (non-Quebec records)

Records with an invalid admission date

Cadaveric donor or stillbirth records (Admission Category = R or S)

Hip fracture admissions within 28 days after the admission date of the previous hip fracture hospitalization

Transfers\*\*

### Numerator Search Strategy

Institutionalization

### **Data Source**

Administrative clinical data

National public health data

# Type of Health State

Adverse Health State

# Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

# Computation of the Measure

# Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

# Scoring

<sup>\*\*</sup>If a subsequent hip fracture admission occurs on the same day as or prior to the discharge date of a previous hip fracture admission, it is considered a transfer.

### Interpretation of Score

Does not apply to this measure (i.e., there is no pre-defined preference for the measure score)

### Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

### Description of Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

- Indicators are reported at the national, provincial/territorial, and regional levels.
- Unless otherwise specified, for indicators based on place of residence, data is reported based on the region of the patient's residence, not region of hospitalization. Consequently, these figures reflect the hospitalization experience of residents of the region wherever they are treated, including out of province, as opposed to the comprehensive activity of the region's hospitals (that will also treat people from outside of the region). Hospitalizations occurring in the U.S. or abroad are not included.
- For indicators based on place of service (where the patient was treated), data is reported based on the administrative region of the facility (e.g., region of hospitalization).
- Rates are standardized or risk-adjusted wherever possible to facilitate comparability across provinces/regions/facilities and over time.
- Standardized rates are adjusted by age (collapsed to five-year groupings) using a direct method of standardization based on the July 1, 1991, Canadian population.

### Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

# **Identifying Information**

# **Original Title**

Hospitalized hip fracture event.

### Measure Collection Name

Health Indicators ePublication 2015

### Submitter

Canadian Institute for Health Information - Nonprofit Organization

# Developer

Canadian Institute for Health Information - Nonprofit Organization

# Funding Source(s)

Canadian Government

### Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

Employees: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) Health Indicators

# Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

None

### Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

# Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2015 May

### Measure Maintenance

Annually

# Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

### Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Health indicators 2013: definitions, data sources and rationale. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2013 May. 89 p.

The measure developer reaffirmed the currency of this measure in April 2016.

# Measure Availability

Source available from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) Web site

For more information, contact CIHI at 4110 Yonge Street, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M2P 2B7; Phone: 416-481-2002; Fax: 416-481-2950; E-mail: hsp@cihi.ca; Web site: www.cihi.ca

# **Companion Documents**

The following are available:

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Indicator library: general methodology notes -		
clinical indicators, March 2015. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2015		
Mar. 19 p. This document is available from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) Web		
site		
Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Canadian coding standards for version 2015 ICD-		
10-CA and CCI. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2015. 511 p. This		
document is available from the CIHI Web site		
Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Health indicators interactive tool. [internet].		
Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); [accessed 2015 Jan 20]. This tool is		
available from the CIHI Web site		

### **NQMC Status**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on October 10, 2008. The information was verified by the measure developer on December 18, 2008.

This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on April 19, 2010. The information was verified by the measure developer on June 24, 2010.

This NQMC summary was retrofitted into the new template on May 18, 2011.

This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on March 18, 2012. The information was verified by the measure developer on May 17, 2013.

The CIHI informed NQMC that this measure was updated on October 31, 2013 and provided an updated version of the NQMC summary. This NQMC summary was reviewed and updated accordingly by ECRI Institute on February 21, 2014.

This NQMC summary was updated again by ECRI Institute on September 4, 2015. The information was verified by the measure developer on November 6, 2015.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on April 29, 2016.

# Copyright Statement

This NQMC summary is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions.

Use of Canadian Institute for Health Information's (CIHI) quality measure for research, private study, education, or other non-commercial purposes is permitted where full credit is given to CIHI as author and owner of the quality measure. Any use that is wholly or partly commercial in nature requires CIHI's express written permission.

Questions and inquiries may be directed to: CIHI, Health Indicators, 4110 Yonge Street, Suite 300, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M2P 2B7; Phone: 416-481-2002; Fax: 416-481-2950.

# Production

# Source(s)

Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Indicator metadata: hospitalized hip fracture event. [internet]. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI); 2015 May [accessed 2015 Jul 13].

### Disclaimer

### **NQMC** Disclaimer

The National Quality Measures Clearinghouseâ, ¢ (NQMC) does not develop, produce, approve, or endorse the measures represented on this site.

All measures summarized by NQMC and hosted on our site are produced under the auspices of medical specialty societies, relevant professional associations, public and private organizations, other government agencies, health care organizations or plans, individuals, and similar entities.

Measures represented on the NQMC Web site are submitted by measure developers, and are screened solely to determine that they meet the NQMC Inclusion Criteria.

NQMC, AHRQ, and its contractor ECRI Institute make no warranties concerning the content or its reliability and/or validity of the quality measures and related materials represented on this site. Moreover, the views and opinions of developers or authors of measures represented on this site do not necessarily state or reflect those of NQMC, AHRQ, or its contractor, ECRI Institute, and inclusion or hosting of measures in NQMC may not be used for advertising or commercial endorsement purposes.

Readers with questions regarding measure content are directed to contact the measure developer.